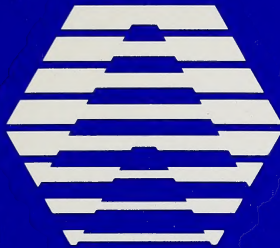


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Alberta's Apprenticeship Programs



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Alberta

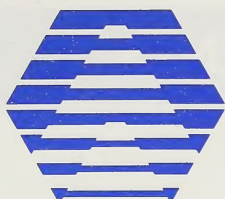
CAREER DEVELOPMENT
AND EMPLOYMENT

Norm A. Weiss
Minister



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CANADIANA

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Important Careers Begin With Apprenticeship

Apprenticeship is the best way to start your career. It gives you the chance to learn a trade or profession while you work. You will gain valuable experience and skills that will help you succeed in your career. Apprenticeship is a proven way to get the training and experience you need to start your own business or work for a company.

Apprenticeship is a program that allows you to learn a trade or profession while you work. You will gain valuable experience and skills that will help you succeed in your career. Apprenticeship is a proven way to get the training and experience you need to start your own business or work for a company. Apprenticeship is a program that allows you to learn a trade or profession while you work. You will gain valuable experience and skills that will help you succeed in your career. Apprenticeship is a proven way to get the training and experience you need to start your own business or work for a company.

Choosing the Right Trade

Choosing the right trade is an important decision. You should consider your interests, abilities, and the job market. Apprenticeship is a great way to learn a trade and gain experience. You will be able to see if you like the work before you commit to a full-time career. Apprenticeship is a proven way to get the training and experience you need to start your own business or work for a company.

Apprenticeship Entrance Requirements

Apprenticeship entrance requirements vary by trade. Generally, you need to be at least 17 years old, have a minimum grade 10 education, and be a Canadian citizen or permanent resident. Some trades may require additional requirements, such as a physical examination or a background check. Apprenticeship is a proven way to get the training and experience you need to start your own business or work for a company.

Finding an Employer

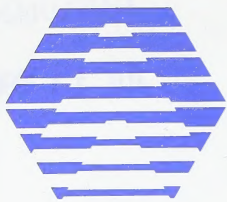
There are several ways to find an employer. You can contact the Canadian Apprenticeship Institute, a local apprenticeship council, or a trade association. You can also look for job openings in newspapers or on the internet. Apprenticeship is a proven way to get the training and experience you need to start your own business or work for a company.

Credit for Experience and Training

Apprenticeship provides a structured way to gain experience and training. You will receive credit for your training and experience, which can be used towards a diploma or degree. Apprenticeship is a proven way to get the training and experience you need to start your own business or work for a company. Apprenticeship is a program that allows you to learn a trade or profession while you work. You will gain valuable experience and skills that will help you succeed in your career. Apprenticeship is a proven way to get the training and experience you need to start your own business or work for a company.

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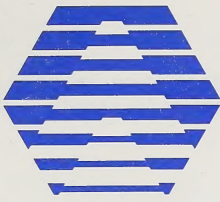
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INTRODUCTION

Important Careers begin with Apprenticeship

Since time began man has been transferring skills from one generation to another in some form of apprenticeship. Based upon the tried and true combination of technical training and on-the-job experience, apprenticeship provides the opportunity to become a master in the trade of one's choice.

In today's changing world, skilled tradespersons are in high demand and often short supply. Apprenticeship meets the challenges of our ever-changing world. The apprenticeship process provides a structured and highly respected route towards qualifying as a skilled tradesperson.

Upon completion of apprenticeship, an individual's options expand even further. While many tradespeople continue to earn a good living as a practicing journeyman, others go on to become entrepreneurs, instructors or continue into management. With apprenticeship, individuals have a choice.

Choosing the Right Trade

In Alberta there are 48 apprenticeable trades and 4 certification trades* from which to choose. As with any other career choice, selecting the "right" trade is best based upon one's interests, abilities and expectations. Success and high levels of achievement in a trade are more likely with career counselling and guidance prior to selecting a trade.

Apprenticeship Entrance Requirements

Although the minimum educational requirements vary depending on the trade, it is advisable to obtain as much education as possible. Having a level of education above the minimum required, increases an applicant's chances of being hired and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates. In some trades, an applicant is required to write an entrance exam in addition to meeting the educational requirements.

Finding an Employer

Once an individual has chosen a trade, it is necessary to find an employer who is willing and able to provide the necessary on-the-job experience and guidance. Finding a suitable employer is not always easy, an individual may have to visit several shops before finding a position.

Credit for Experience and Training

Having found an employer, an individual must register with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. If an individual thinks he or she has related work experience and/or training which could be credited towards an apprenticeship, a request should be made on the application form. Once the application for apprenticeship is approved and school or entrance marks are recorded, final approval is given and an applicant begins his or her indenture as an apprentice. The indenture is a contract outlining the terms and conditions of employment. It is signed by the apprentice, the employer and Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification.

* Certification trades offer no technical training.

The Term of Apprenticeship

The length of apprenticeship training varies with each trade, ranging from 1 to 4 periods (1-4 years). Please consult the individual trade profiles for specific information.

Earning While Learning

Apprenticeship is a process of learning while earning and learning while doing. It combines on-the-job experience with related technical training. On the job site, apprentices work under the supervision of qualified journeymen. As the value of their labour increases, so too do their wages. Even from the beginning, an apprentice makes no less than 40% of a journeyman's wage.

Certificates Earned

Upon successful completion of an apprenticeship program, graduate apprentices are awarded a Certificate of Completion of Apprenticeship. Depending upon the trade, graduate apprentices will also receive a Certificate of Proficiency or a Certificate of Qualification.

To work in a Proficiency trade, individuals must have a Certificate of Proficiency or be an indentured apprentice. Individuals may, however, work in a Qualification trade without having a Certificate of Qualification or being an indentured apprentice, if they have 2 to 6 years of acceptable work experience (depending upon the trade) and are paid a journeyman's wage. Anyone working in a Qualification trade who does not meet these requirements must become an indentured apprentice.

Interprovincial Red Seal

The Interprovincial Standards Program or *Red Seal* program was designed to make it easier for skilled tradespeople to work throughout Canada without having to re-qualify through additional training and/or examination.

To receive Interprovincial status, a skilled tradesperson must satisfy the following criteria:

- 1) successfully complete an apprenticeship program or hold a valid Alberta Journeyman Certificate; and,
- 2) pass an interprovincial examination.

Presently, Alberta participates in 23 of the 28 designated Red Seal trades. Alberta's Red Seal trades include the following:

Auto Body Mechanic	Millwright
Beautician	Motor Mechanic
Boilermaker	Painter and Decorator
Bricklayer	Plumber
Carpenter	Power Lineman
Cook	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic
Electrician	Roofer
Electronic Technician	Sheet Metal Worker
Glassworker	Sprinkler Systems Installer
Heavy Duty Mechanic	Steamfitter-Pipefitter
Instrument Mechanic	Welder
Machinist	

Technical Training

Technical training is arranged for indentured apprentices in the 48 apprenticeable trades. Depending on the trade, applicants may take anywhere from 4 to 12 weeks of technical training per period. No fees are charged for instruction. However, course supplies, including textbooks, are the responsibility of the apprentice. Technical training courses are developed by Apprenticeship and Trade Certification in consultation with industry and the institutions which offer training.

Apprenticeship Committees

In regions of Alberta where there is sufficient activity in a trade, the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Board appoints a local apprenticeship committee (LAC). Its members are usually nominated by industry and include primarily employers and employees from the trades. The mandate of the LAC is to look at developments within the trade and make recommendations to the Executive Director and the Provincial Apprenticeship Committee (PAC).

Each trade has a provincial apprenticeship committee which is comprised of local apprenticeship committee members. The function of the PAC is to provide a provincial forum for each designated trade. Specific responsibilities include: making recommendations to the Board on matters relating to apprenticeship, training, and certification; reviewing training and certification programs; and developing and approving accreditation policies for technical courses and programs.

The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Board

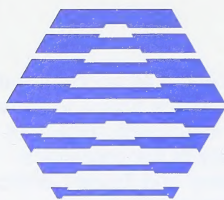
The members of the Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Board are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council. Board members represent the views of employees, employers and the general public.

The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Board advises the Minister of Career Development and Employment on training and certification matters affecting workers in designated trades.

Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Offices

There are 13 Apprenticeship and Trade Certification offices located in Career Development Centres throughout Alberta. These offices provide information and counselling to individuals interested in entering a trade. Apprenticeship field staff may also visit shops to assist potential apprentices, tradespeople and employers with any problems and/or concerns that may arise.

The following series of 52 trade profiles, has been developed for men and women contemplating a career in the trades.



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AGRICULTURAL MECHANIC

Agricultural Mechanics possess general mechanical expertise as well as specialized skills in farm equipment repair. They repair and overhaul engines, power transmission systems, hydraulic and electrical systems on tractors, tillage machinery and harvesting machinery. They also assemble and adjust new farm machinery and equipment. In order to keep up with technological advancements, Agricultural Mechanics must be aware of new developments in the farm implement field. They may specialize in fuel injection pumps and injectors, engine overhaul, hydraulic systems, or power shift transmissions and related equipment.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Agricultural Mechanic must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Agricultural Mechanic apprenticeship program, applicants must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train them as an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is two years (two periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, there are ten weeks of classroom training each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

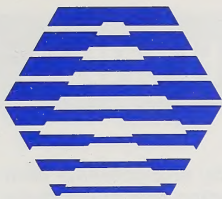
Wages

Apprentice Agricultural Mechanics are paid 60% of the prevailing journeyman's wage rate in the first year and 70% in the second year.

Employment and Advancement

Agricultural Mechanics are employed by retail farm machinery dealerships to repair and service the machinery sold in the surrounding farm community. Where a number of mechanics are employed by one business, the opportunity exists for advancement to supervisory positions. Some Agricultural Mechanics may advance into management positions or become entrepreneurs. Journeyman Agricultural Mechanics can apply their apprenticeship training toward certification for Heavy Duty Mechanic.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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APPLIANCE SERVICEMAN

Appliance Servicemen repair all kinds of household appliances, such as washers, dryers, freezers, refrigerators, microwave ovens, dishwashers, waste disposers, and waste compactors. To determine why an appliance is not working, a serviceman may first talk to the customer about the problem, and then check for likely common causes. If the cause of the problem is not readily apparent, the Appliance Serviceman will check with manufacturers' service bulletins and use testing devices to locate its source. Once the problem has been identified, the Appliance Serviceman adjusts, repairs or rebuilds the appliance; cleans all internal parts thoroughly; replaces any faulty or worn parts; re-assembles the appliance; and tests it to be sure it is working properly.

Appliance Servicemen answer customers' questions, give cost estimates, advise customers on correct appliance use and care, and demonstrate the proper operation of appliances. They prepare work orders, complete necessary reports for billing, and maintain records for parts inventories and future service calls.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Appliance Serviceman must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Appliance Serviceman apprenticeship program, applicants must have at least a Grade 10 with Math 13 or equivalent (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three periods of not less than 1600 hours of employment plus classroom instruction). There are eight weeks of classroom training in each of the first and second years, and six weeks in the third. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

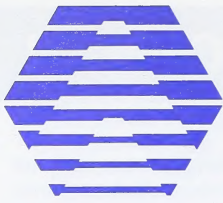
Wages

Apprentice Appliance Servicemen earn 55% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 70% in the second and 85% in the third.

Employment and Advancement

Appliance Servicemen work for appliance dealers, independent appliance service companies, department stores, appliance manufacturers' service departments, gas and electric utility companies, and owners of rental appliances companies. Those Appliance Servicemen who have good management skills may move into supervisory positions such as foreman or service manager.

Appliance Servicemen may choose to start their own independent appliance service companies, or appliance sales and service outlets. They may also become factory service representatives, employed by manufacturers to supervise authorized repair depots in a particular region.



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AUTO BODY MECHANIC

Auto Body Mechanics repair damaged motor vehicles by straightening bent frames; working out dents in body panels, fenders, skirting and sheet metal trim; welding torn metal; and replacing parts that are beyond repair. They also refinish body panels and repaint vehicles. Journeymen Auto Body Mechanics may specialize in frame straightening, sheet metal work, or painting.

Auto Body Mechanics straighten bent frames using frame machines, remove badly damaged sections of front-end components (front bumpers, hoods and fenders) and body components (windshields, trunk lids, roof and rear body panels), weld in new sections, work out less serious dents, fill depressions with solder or plastic filler, and sand the hardened filler to a smooth finish. They also repair or replace interior components, such as instrument panels, seat frame assemblies, carpets and floorboard insulation. Vehicles are inspected for dimensional accuracy and test driven to ensure proper alignment and handling. Auto Body Mechanics may be required to prepare repair estimate reports for clients. In traditional frame construction, the cosmetic steel body rests on top of a structural steel frame. However, virtually all recently manufactured vehicles have unibody construction i.e. most of the vehicle's mechanical components are fastened to the body structure. This means that repairs to newer vehicles usually require removing mechanical parts before body straightening work can begin. In addition, a different type of welding is required to maintain the structural integrity of the high-strength steel used in unibody vehicles.

Qualifications

In Alberta, an Auto Body Mechanic must have a journeyman certificate or be a registered apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the apprenticeship program, an applicant must have a minimum of Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 2100 hours of employment plus classroom training). There are eight weeks of classroom training in the first year, and six weeks in each of the second and third years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and Journeyman Proficiency Certificate. Graduate Auto Body Mechanic apprentices who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

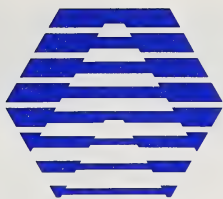
Apprentice Auto Body Mechanics earn 60% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 75% in the second and 90% in the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Auto Body Mechanics are employed by auto body repair shops, automobile and truck dealerships, trucking companies and buslines. Some Auto Body Mechanics start their own businesses, some advance to supervisory positions, and others become automobile damage appraisers for insurance companies.

Alberta
CAREER DEVELOPMENT
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For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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BAKER

Bakers prepare and bake breads, cakes, cookies, pastries, pies and other finished baked goods. They weigh, measure and mix ingredients, cut or form dough to the required size and shape, set and load ovens, bake the goods and, if necessary, decorate them with icing and candies, etc. Bakers prepare production schedules to determine the variety and quantity of goods to be produced. It is often their duty to then purchase the ingredients and supplies to be used. Depending on the size and nature of the bakery, Bakers may either specialize in one of these activities or be involved in all the stages of production.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Baker must be a registered apprentice. To enter the Baker apprenticeship program administered by Apprenticeship and Trade Certification, applicants must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 1600 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credits toward the apprenticeship.

Upon completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

Wages

Apprentice Bakers earn 65% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 75% during the second year and 85% during the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Primarily, journeymen Bakers find employment in supermarket bakeries or in privately owned retail bakeries. In addition, there is also a demand for Bakers in hospitals, institutions, hotels, catering companies, restaurants and camps.

Some individuals may advance to supervisory positions, some may become instructors, while others may become entrepreneurs.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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BARBER

Barbers provide a wide range of personal services related to the care of the hair, face and scalp. As well as cutting and styling hair, Barbers are trained to shave, trim and shape beards or mustaches; shampoo, wave, cold wave and colour hair; service hairpieces; and give facial or scalp treatments.

Barbers often suggest appropriate hairstyles or grooming aids and advise clients on hair or scalp treatments. Those who own or manage a shop have the additional responsibility of ordering supplies, paying bills, keeping records and hiring, training and supervising employees.

Qualifications

In Alberta, a Barber must have a journeyman certificate or be a registered apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Barber apprenticeship program an applicant must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is two years (two 12-month periods of not less than 1400 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training there are ten weeks of classroom training each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Proficiency Certificate.

Wages

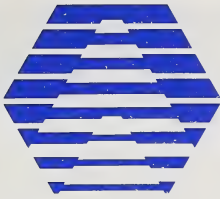
Apprentice Barbers earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, and 65% in the second.

Employment and Advancement

Barbers may find employment in barbershops, schools, hair replacement clinics/studios, health care establishments, theater, film and television establishments or men's hairstyling salons. Qualified Barbers may attempt the proficiency examination for the related trade of Beautician and, if successful, be licensed to work in women's hairstyling salons as well. Additional training may be required before the examination is attempted.

Some experienced Barbers advance to supervisory positions, while others become entrepreneurs who run their own shops. With further training, teaching could be a possibility as well.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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BEAUTICIAN

Beauticians, are skilled workers who provide one or more of the following services: hair and scalp treatment, shampooing, cutting, trimming, shaping, hairstyling using heat and chemical preparations, hair colouring, face and scalp massage and treatment, and servicing of wigs and hairpieces.

Those who operate their own salons also have managerial duties which involve hiring and supervising workers, ordering supplies and keeping records.

Qualifications

In Alberta, a Beautician must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Beautician apprenticeship program, applicants must at least Grade 10 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is two years (two 12-month periods of not less than 1400 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, there are ten weeks of classroom training each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Proficiency Certificate.

Wages

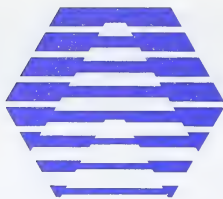
Apprentice Beauticians earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, and 65% in the second.

Employment and Advancement

Beauticians may find employment working in beauty salons, hospitals, schools, hair replacement clinics/studios, health care establishments, theater, film and television establishments or department stores. Certified Beauticians may qualify to write the Certificate of Proficiency examination for the barber trade by presenting their Beautician's Certificate of Proficiency. They must attempt both the theory and practical examinations and if successful will be licensed to work in barbershops and men's hairstyling salons.

Some experienced Beauticians advance to supervisory positions, while others may advance to teaching positions. Many journeyman Beauticians also become entrepreneurs.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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BOILERMAKER

Boilermakers build, erect, repair, test, and maintain all types of boilers, tanks, and pressure vessels. They perform all types of structural and plate work on dust, air, gas, steam, oil, water, and other liquid-tight pressure vessels in shops or on construction sites.

To fabricate and repair boiler tanks, heat exchangers, fired heaters, reactors and other pressure vessels, boilermakers begin by developing a layout (design or pattern) and planning the sequence of work to be done. Then they locate and mark bending and cutting lines; shape the metal using metalworking machines such as shears and drill presses; cut metal plate and brackets using a flame torch; chip and grind parts to shape or fit them; and tack weld parts together using oxyacetylene or electric arc welding equipment.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Boilermaker must be registered with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Boilermaker program, an applicant must pass an entrance exam, and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, there are eight weeks of classroom training each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate. Graduate Boilermaker apprentices who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

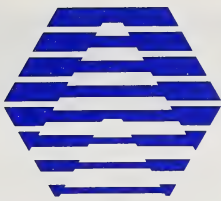
Apprentice Boilermakers earn 60% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 75% in the second, and 90% in the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Boilermakers are employed in the metal fabricating, construction, petroleum products, shipbuilding, rail transport, coal products, electric power, iron, steel, and oil and gas industries. In the construction industry, they are primarily employed by industrial plants such as pulp mills, mines, generating plants, and oil or gas plants.

Boilermakers may advance to supervisory positions such as foreman and superintendent. With additional training, they can transfer their skills to related occupations such as Welder, Ironworker or Steel Fabricator.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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BRICKLAYER

Bricklayers prepare and lay brick and other masonry units in order to construct and repair various masonry structures such as: walls, partitions, patios, arches, fireplaces, and chimneys. In addition to brick, they may work with materials such as concrete blocks, various types of stones, structural tile, or precast panels. Bricklayers may also lay or install fire brick or castable materials in commercial and industrial furnaces and incinerators.

Before starting a job, Bricklayers interpret drawings and blueprints, and calculate the materials required. Measuring from an established starting point, Bricklayers usually construct the corners first, using a plumb line and mason's level to ensure each layer of bricks is level from corner to corner. To assemble each layer of bricks, mortar is spread over the previous layer or base, additional mortar is then spread on one end of each brick to be laid, and the bricks are gently tapped into position. Excess mortar is removed after the brick is in position. When necessary, Bricklayers use a hammer, chisel or a masonry saw to cut bricks to fit. Knowledge of the properties of various mortars and bonding materials, as well as how to handle many types of masonry units is essential.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Bricklayer must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Bricklayer apprenticeship program, applicants must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 1600 hours of work experience each, not including time spent attending classroom training). There are 12 weeks of classroom training in the first year, and six weeks in each of the second and third years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credits toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate. Graduate Bricklayer apprentices who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

Apprentice Bricklayers earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 80% in the second, and 90% in the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Bricklayers are employed by special trade, building, and general contractors. Some Bricklayers are self-employed, usually contracting on small jobs such as patios, walks, and fireplaces. Many Bricklayers may advance to foreman positions, and possibly to construction superintendent positions.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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CABINETMAKER

Cabinetmakers construct and repair wooden furniture and fixtures. Following specifications and drawings, they make layouts and patterns; set up and operate woodworking equipment; and safely cut, shape, mould and assemble components of wood and wood substitutes. There are two types of Cabinetmakers: cabinetmakers who specialize in custom orders, simply called Cabinetmakers and Production Cabinetmakers. Upon approval of the Local Apprenticeship Committee, an apprentice may transfer from a Production Cabinetmaker Program to the Cabinetmaker Program.

Production Cabinetmakers engage in mass production of items, to similar specifications. Each worker prepares and assembles a specific portion of a unit and passes the unit on to the next worker on the assembly line.

In cabinetry shops, Cabinetmakers discuss projects with customers and draw up detailed specifications based on customer requirements. Specification sheets are used to calculate the amount and type of material needed, and the cost. Cabinetmakers select the wood; cut, measure, and produce pieces of a project using hand tools and powered machines; and then assemble the product by glueing, clamping, nailing, and screwing pieces together. The unit is then scraped and sanded and a wood finish such as paint, stain, varnish or lacquer is applied. In large shops, Cabinetmakers specialize in one or two of the functions listed.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Cabinetmaker or Production Cabinetmaker must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Cabinetmaker apprenticeship program, an applicant must have at least a Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship Cabinetmakers is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1600 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, there are eight weeks of classroom training required in each year. The term of apprenticeship for Production Cabinetmakers is two years (two 12-month periods of not less than 1600 hours of employment each), including eight weeks of classroom training in each year. It is possible to transfer from one program to the other. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation can apply for credit toward either apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

Wages

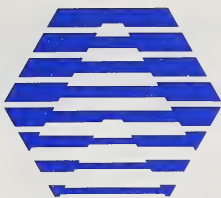
Apprentice Cabinetmakers earn 55% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 65% in the second, 75% in the third, and 85% in the fourth year. Apprentice production Cabinetmakers earn 65% of the prevailing journeyman wage in the first year and 75% in the second year.

Employment and Advancement

Production Cabinetmakers are usually employed by furniture manufacturers. Cabinetmakers are either employed in custom shops or self-employed. Many Cabinetmakers set up their own shops or advance to supervisory positions.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).

Alberta
CAREER DEVELOPMENT
AND EMPLOYMENT



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CARPENTER

Carpenters construct, erect, and repair structures and fixtures made of wood or wood substitutes. They use hand and power tools to build, assemble, place, and dismantle concrete forms; cut, fit and install doors, door frames, window frames, and staircases. All of their work must be done in accordance with national and local building codes.

Carpenters' duties vary from one job to another. In home building, they may build the house frame, walls and roof first, and then install the doors, windows, flooring, cabinets, paneling, molding, and ceiling tiles. On construction jobs, they may build concrete forms, scaffolding, wooden bridges, trestles, tunnel supports, and temporary shelters. Carpenters repair and install woodwork or equipment such as counters, doors and partitions in an establishment or institution. Some Carpenters specialize in one type of work such as framing, bench work (building doors, stairs and other items in a workshop), or finishing (fitting and installing cabinets, trim, and other finishing touches).

Most carpentry tasks begin with reading blueprints and/or receiving instructions from a supervisor. The apprentice then prepares the layout by selecting the necessary materials, planning the sequences and procedures, and measuring the materials. Next, the materials are cut, shaped, and joined with nails, screws, or glue. The unit is then checked to be sure it is level, square and the proper size. The work must be done accurately, quickly, and economically.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Carpenter must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Carpenter program, an applicant must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1600 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, there are eight weeks of classroom training each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate. Graduate apprentices who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

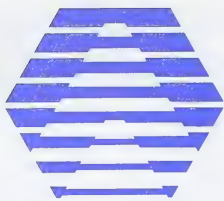
Apprentice Carpenters earn 60% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 70% in the second, 80% in the third, and 90% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Most Carpenters are employed by contractors. However, some Carpenters are self-employed and some do construction and maintenance work for government agencies, utility companies, or manufacturing firms. Carpenters can advance to foreman or sub-contractor positions, and from there to construction superintendent or contractor. Carpenters are involved in every step of construction and this overall knowledge is an advantage when applying for supervisory positions. With additional training, Carpenters can also transfer their skills to related occupations such as Cabinetmaker and Lather-Interior Systems Mechanic.



For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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CEMENT FINISHER

Cement Finishers place and finish concrete floors, driveways, sidewalks, curbs, bridge decks, and other cement structures. They cure concrete surfaces using water and patented curing methods, make decorative finishes on architectural concrete, waterproof or restore concrete, and repair concrete and grout machinery using dry pack and epoxy materials. They also finish and expose aggregate in precast or architectural concrete.

Cement Finishers begin a project by making sure the forms for holding the concrete are properly aligned. The wet concrete is then placed into the forms, and spread to a specified depth. After the concrete is leveled, Cement Finishers smooth the surface using hand and power tools. They use special hand tools to round the edges, and make joints or grooves to help control cracking on the surface. Although machines are used to trowel large areas such as arena floors, hand troweling is still required for hard to reach spots in corners and around pipes. The surface may be troweled to a smooth finish; brushed to create a coarse, nonskid finish; embedded with gravel chips for a pebble finish; or troweled with a dye to create a coloured surface.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Cement Finisher must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Cement Finisher apprenticeship program, applicants must have Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 1200 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, there are two eight-week sessions of classroom training. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

Wages

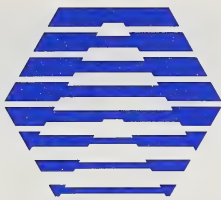
Apprentice Cement Finishers earn 65% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 75% in the second, and 85% in the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Most Cement Finishers are employed by general contractors involved in construction projects such as highways, bridges and large buildings, and by contractors who do only concrete work. A few Cement Finishers are self-employed, contracting their services for smaller projects such as patios, sidewalks and driveways.

Experienced Cement Finishers can advance to supervisory positions, or become contract estimators. With some additional training, they can also transfer their skills to occupations such as Bricklayer or Tiler.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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COMMUNICATION ELECTRICIAN

Communication Electricians install, repair and maintain telecommunications equipment such as telephones and other communication systems. Those employed in large telecommunications organizations such as major telephone companies usually specialize in craft areas such as Line and Station, construction or network. However, the duties designated for each craft area vary from one employer to another.

In general, linemen and cable splicers climb utility poles or enter manholes, cable vaults, and pedestals to install, test, and inspect telephone lines and cables. Telephone installers and repairers install, remove and/or repair telephone sets, switchboards and specialized communications equipment such as intercoms, facsimile machines, electronic key systems and mobile radio phones. Central office personnel maintain and repair various types of microwave, television, toll and switching equipment used to provide local or long distance service. They all must be competent in the use of test instruments, understand their capabilities and limitations, be familiar with the different circuit combinations and components, and be capable of using test procedures to locate faults and isolate defective components.

Due to the rapid technological advances in telecommunications technology, conditions within the trade continue to undergo significant revision. Therefore, it is necessary for Communication Electricians to frequently upgrade their expertise and adapt to changing job requirements.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Communication Electrician must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade. To enter the Communication Electrician apprenticeship program, an applicant must have Grade 11 with Math 20 or equivalent (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes six weeks of classroom training in each of the four years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation can also apply for credits toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship training program, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

Wages

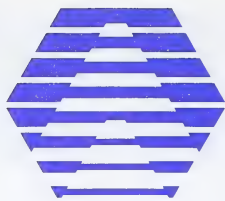
Apprentice Communication Electricians earn at least 40% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 50% in the second, 60% in the third, and 75% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Communication Electricians may find employment with telecommunication companies such as Alberta Government Telephones, Edmonton Telephones, Northwestel, and CN-CP Telecommunications. Employment may also be found with smaller companies that sell, rent, or lease communications equipment, sub-contract for the larger telecommunications companies, or install private communications systems.

Communication Electricians can advance to supervisory positions, or retrain and transfer to other departments such as sales. Communication Electricians experienced in the lineman craft can transfer their skills to become Power Linemen.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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COOK

Cooking as an occupation is almost endless in its diversification. A Cook may specialize in a certain type of food preparation or, in the case of a small establishment, may be required to prepare all the food. While specific duties vary depending upon the type of establishment, it is always the cook's responsibility to prepare meals which are appealing and nutritious. They may also be involved in planning menus, ordering supplies, food estimates, and portion control; cleaning and cutting meats, fish and poultry; washing, peeling or cutting vegetables; preparing special diets; and cleaning kitchen and cooking utensils.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Cook must be registered as an apprentice with Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Cook apprenticeship program, applicants must have at least a Grade 9 or equivalent education (9 or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of technical training each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit towards the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification certificate.

Wages

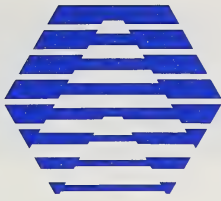
Apprentices earn 60% of the prevailing journeyman's wage in the first year, 75% in the second, and 85% in the third.

Employment and Advancement

Cooks may find employment in hotels, restaurants, private clubs, convention centres, fast food outlets, resorts, catering companies, hospitals, schools and camps.

Experienced Cooks may choose to open their own business or become involved in product research and development or marketing. Mobility into supervisory or more senior positions, such as Sous-chef, may be possible through experience and/or additional training.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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CRANE AND HOISTING EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

Crane and Hoisting Equipment Operators service and operate hoist and swing equipment capable of moving materials. Operators manipulate a number of pedals and levers to operate one or more loadlines, rotate the crane and raise and lower its boom and one or more loadlines, often performing all or some of these operations simultaneously.

Crane and Hoisting Equipment Operator is an overall title for the operators of three different types of equipment: boom trucks, tower cranes, and mobile cranes, all of which have power driven drums and loadlines, and are capable of moving loads vertically and horizontally. Some Crane and Hoisting Equipment Operators have the skills and are qualified to work on all three types of equipment; others specialize in one type. Boom Truck Operators service and operate hydraulic booms (movable arms) that are mounted on trucks and capable of moving loads of over five tons. Tower Crane Operators service and operate travelling, fixed, or climbing type Hoisting equipment that has a vertical mast or tower and a jib (projecting arm). Mobile Crane Operators service and operate booms mounted on crawlers or wheeled frames, and capable of moving over 15 tons. Mobile Crane Operators usually drive the crane to the job site and, once there, rig the machine up (pin the boom and pendant cables, and pull the hoist cable in preparation for operation). Then the machine is set up for the lift (i.e. set level and stable) using blocking and leveling materials. Tower Crane Operators are often involved in the assembly of a crane on a job site prior to operating it.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a Crane and Hoisting Equipment Operator must be registered with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the program, applicants must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship varies for different types of Crane and Hoisting Equipment Operators: one year (one 12-month period of not less than 500 hours of operating equipment) for Boom Truck Operators, two years (two 12-month periods of not less than 1000 hours of operating equipment) for Tower Crane Operators, and three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 1300 hours of operating equipment) for Mobile Crane Operators. In addition to the on-the-job training, apprentices must attend classroom training courses. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and an appropriate class of Journeyman Certificate of Proficiency for Boom Truck Operator, Tower Crane Operator, or Mobile Crane Operator.

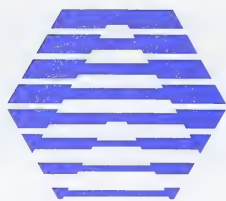
Wages

Apprentice Boom Truck Operators earn 75% of the prevailing journeyman wage. Apprentice Tower Crane Operators earn 70% of the prevailing journeyman wage in the first year, and 85% in the second year. Apprentice Mobile Crane Operators earn 70% of the prevailing journeyman wage in the first year, 80% in the second, and 90% in the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Crane Operators are employed by general contractors and subcontractors in the construction and oil industries, and by crane rental companies. Experienced Crane Operators may advance to supervisory positions, or set up their own crane rental business.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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ELECTRICAL REWIND MECHANIC

Electrical Rewind Mechanics test, rebuild, and repair electric motors, generators, transformers, controllers, and other related electrical equipment. This equipment is used in commercial, industrial, and institutional establishments.

Electrical Rewind Mechanics maintain electric motors and related equipment (e.g. electric starters) used to power machinery in production plants and large businesses. When motors malfunction or simply do not function, electrical rewind mechanics diagnose the problem and repair it. Sometimes repairing the motor involves rewinding the coils in the motor.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Electrical Rewind Mechanic must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the apprenticeship program for electrical rewind mechanics, an applicant must have at least Grade 10 with Math 10 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. Many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training in each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

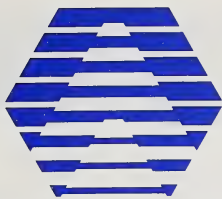
Wages

Apprentice electrical rewind mechanics earn 55% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 65% in the second, 75% in the third, and 85% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Electrical Rewind Mechanics are employed by companies that manufacture and service electrical appliances and equipment, and by smaller firms that contract their services to customers. Experienced Electrical Rewind Mechanics can advance to supervisory positions, or set up their own contracting firms.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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ELECTRICIAN

Electricians lay out, assemble, install, test and repair electrical fixtures, apparatus, control equipment, signal equipment and wiring needed to supply heat, light and power to all types of buildings. Some Electricians specialize in specific types of installations, such as residential (housing developments, high rises, condominiums), commercial (office buildings, shopping malls), or industrial (plants, factories, controls for equipment). Some Electricians are involved in maintenance only, and some do a variety of electrical work.

Electricians work from a given set of instructions given in specifications. They cut, thread, bend, assemble, and install conduits and other types of electrical conductor enclosures that connect panels, boxes, outlets, and other related electrical devices. Their work must comply with federal, provincial, and municipal rules and regulations for safe wiring.

Qualifications

In Alberta, an Electrician must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Electrician apprenticeship program, the applicant must have at least a passing mark in Math 20, Math 23, or its equivalent (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training in each of the first, second and third years, and 12 weeks in the fourth year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Proficiency Certificate. Graduate Electrician apprentices who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

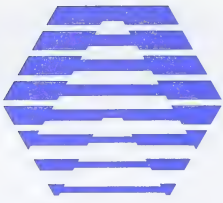
Wages

Apprentice Electricians earn 45% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in that shop in the first year, 55% in the second, 65% in the third, and 75% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Electricians work for construction and maintenance contractors, manufacturers, utility companies, resource companies, and large organizations such as government. Electricians can advance to positions such as foreman, superintendent, estimator, or electrical inspector. Some Electricians start their own contracting businesses. Certified Electricians interested in obtaining dual certification in both the Electrician and Instrument Mechanic trades may, upon an employer's recommendation, apply for credit toward apprenticeship.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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ELECTRONIC TECHNICIAN

Electronic Technicians repair radio and television receivers and other consumer electronic equipment such as stereo components, video cameras, two-way radio communication systems, video and audio cassette recorders, home computers and security systems. Some technicians specialize in repairing one type of electronic equipment; others repair several types.

To find the source of a malfunction, Electronic Technicians talk to customers, and conduct routine checks. When routine checks fail to locate the trouble, Electronic Technicians refer to schematic diagrams and service manuals for instructions. They must know the capabilities and limitations of various test instruments such as voltmeters, oscilloscopes, signal generators, and frequency counters in order to isolate and pinpoint defective components. To make repairs, they must be familiar with many different combinations of circuits and components. Electrical Mechanics must have a thorough understanding of electrical theory applications in relation to radio, television, and electronic equipment.

Qualifications

In Alberta, an Electronic Technician must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Electronic Technician apprenticeship program, applicants must have Grade 10 with a "B" standing in Math 10 or equivalent (or pass an entrance exam), and must find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes 12 weeks of classroom training in each of the first and second years, and six weeks in each of the third and fourth years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Proficiency Certificate. Graduate Electronic Technician apprentices who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

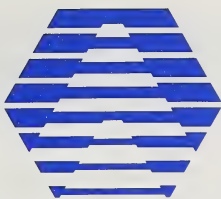
Electronic Technician apprentices earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 60% in the second, 70% in the third and 80% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Most Electronic Technicians work in the maintenance of consumer electronic equipment and the repair and overhaul of consumer electrical/electronic products such as television sets, video cassette recorders, video cameras, radios, stereos and other electronic products. Others find work in the areas of business machine repair, railroad signals, medical electronics, computer servicing, broadcasting technology, oilfield equipment repair or avionics. Most Electronic Technician graduates find work with large organizations that use communications equipment such as police and fire departments, forestry agencies, transportation companies, and governments. Some graduates set up their own businesses, while others advance to supervisory positions.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).

Alberta
CAREER DEVELOPMENT
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ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR

Elevator Constructors assemble, install, modify and remove electric and hydraulic elevators, moving walkways, stagelifts, escalators and related elevator equipment according to safety regulations and company specifications. They may also maintain, service, repair, and update a wide range of previously installed elevator equipment.

Elevator Constructors read and interpret blueprints to determine the layout of cylinders, electrical connections and other system components. To install elevators, journeymen Elevator Constructors and their apprentices (called "Improvers") do the preparatory construction work (including steel work, wiring and piping), install doors and frames, guide rails, counterweights, elevator, escalator and walkway chassis, set machinery, and adjust the elevators. Maintenance and repair work requires that Elevator Constructors to be able to "trouble-shoot" when mechanical or electrical systems fail. Maintenance involves routinely inspecting equipment, oiling and greasing moving parts, testing equipment with meters and gauges, and replacing worn parts. Elevator Constructors must carry out preventative maintenance programs and work in accordance with standards and codes to ensure public safety. A repair crew may be called in to make major repairs such as repairing damaged freight elevator doors.

Qualifications

In Alberta, there is no formal apprenticeship training for this trade. Usually, Elevator Constructors train on-the-job for a period of four years by completing industry training programs. When employers wish to hire new employees, they request names of registered "Improver" applicants from the International Union of Elevator Constructors. A recognized high school diploma or trade school equivalent is required.

New employees must register with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification to become "Improver" Elevator Constructors. They remain "Improvers" until they satisfy the requirements specified in the trade requirements for Elevator Constructors and obtain a Certificate of Proficiency.

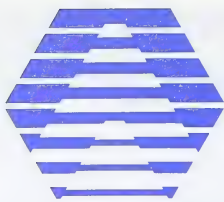
Wages

Wages for Elevator Constructors depend upon past experience and the work being done.

Employment and Advancement

Most Elevator Constructors are employed by registered elevator manufacturers and elevator companies. Improvers may become crew supervisors after obtaining their journeyman certificates. Further advancement depends upon experience and management skills.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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FLOORCOVERING MECHANIC

Floorcovering Mechanics install, repair, and replace resilient floorcovering materials such as underlay, carpet, and sheet goods (e.g. linoleum). They work in commercial, residential, and industrial sites.

Floorcovering Mechanics work from blueprints or verbal instructions. They inspect and prepare the floor for covering, determine where to place any necessary seams or joints, and estimate the quantity of material required. Carpet may be installed by stretching it over a foam or rubber pad, and fastening it with a tackless strip around the perimeter of the room. In commercial buildings, carpet is usually glued to the floor. Laying sheet goods requires applying adhesive to the subfloor, laying the covering, and rolling it with a roller to ensure good adhesion. Floorcovering Mechanics are also required to match and insert pieces of material in damaged areas. During this process, baseboard moulding trim may need to be removed and replaced to install the carpet edge under the baseboard trim. Floorcovering Mechanics may also install carpet or vinyl wall coverings.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a Floorcovering Mechanic must be a registered apprentice. To enter the Floorcovering Mechanic apprenticeship program administered by Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification, an applicant must have a minimum of Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is two years (two 12-month periods of not less than 1600 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes seven weeks of classroom training in the first year and six weeks in the second year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

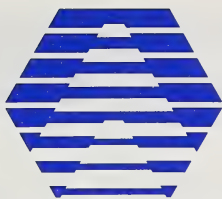
Wages

Apprentice Floorcovering Mechanics earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year and 75% in the second year.

Employment and Advancement

Graduate Floorcovering Mechanics may find employment with retail outlets, contractors, or installation companies. Employment in retail outlets may encompass sales, marketing and customer relations. Floorcovering Mechanics who have management skills and abilities may advance to supervisory positions, or become entrepreneurs.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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GASFITTER

Gasfitter is one of the “pipe trade” occupations dealing with the installation, maintenance and repair of piping systems. Although there are some common tasks in each of the pipe trades, there are differences in where the work is performed, the types of piping involved, the qualifications required and the lengths of apprenticeship required.

Gasfitters size, install, test and service both natural gas and propane gas lines, as well as gas-fired equipment. When employed by a utility company, they repair and extend gas mains; and install and repair service pipes and fittings between mains and residences, commercial buildings, and industrial plants. When employed by a propane distributor, Gasfitters install and service propane vaporizers, temporary heating equipment, propane metering and dispensing equipment, and propane pumping equipment.

Following codes, regulations and accepted safety practices, Gasfitters determine the type of pipe, equipment, appliances and devices necessary, and layout a procedure. Once the correct piping and related materials have been selected, Gasfitters measure, cut, thread, and assemble pipe using tools such as pipe cutters, pipe threading machines and pipe vices. They install vents and flues and connect gas consuming appliances such as ranges, dryers, barbecues and heaters. Gasfitters replace defective equipment or components; and start-up and adjust new or repaired equipment. Once the work is completed, reports are prepared on the condition of facilities. Gasfitters may install and repair underground gas mains and distribution pipes, attend to gas escape calls, and assist in the investigation of gas fires and explosions. They are also trained in converting motor vehicles to use propane and natural gas. Information regarding standards, safety features and maintenance of gas units and systems is also available from Gasfitters.

Qualifications

In Alberta, a Gasfitter must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Gasfitter apprenticeship program, applicants must have Grade 9 or equivalent (or pass an entrance exam) and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of technical training in the first year and eight weeks in the third year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Proficiency Certificate.

Wages

Apprentice Gasfitters earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 60% in the second year and 80% in the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Gasfitters are employed in the construction, manufacturing, and utilities industries. Gasfitters can advance to supervisory positions such as foreman, maintenance manager, service manager, or become entrepreneurs. With additional training, Gasfitters may transfer their skills into other pipe trades.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the “Government of Alberta” listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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GLASSWORKER

Glassworkers install and remove all types of glass material for buildings, motor vehicles, fixtures, and other uses. They replace safety glass, windows and windshields as well as hook up in-glass radio antennas and defoggers in motor vehicles. In buildings, they assemble parts of prefabricated glass units such as revolving doors, display cases, plate glass, shower doors and store fronts.

Glassworkers examine specifications, drawings and blueprints to determine the type of glass, frame and materials required. Measurements are taken for the size and shape of the opening before the glass is cut. To secure the glass panes, a sealing bed made out of putty, mastic or rubber is inserted in the wood or metal sash frame. Glassworkers also install, fit, fabricate, and attach architectural metals or related substitute products in both residential and commercial buildings.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Glassworker must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Glassworker apprenticeship program, an applicant must have a Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, the term includes six weeks of classroom training in each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

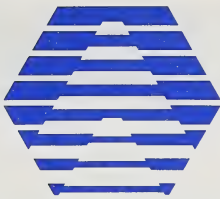
Wages

Apprentice Glassworkers earn 55% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 60% in the second, 65% in the third, and 70% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Glassworkers may work for construction companies, architects, interior design firms or glazier shops. Glassworkers can advance to supervisory positions such as foreman or contract manager, or set up their own shops doing work for private homes and small businesses.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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HEAVY DUTY MECHANIC

Heavy Duty Mechanics examine, test, repair, and maintain heavy mobile equipment such as cranes, paving equipment, off-road haulers and earth movers. This equipment is used in the following industries: construction, logging, mining, forestry, material handling, landscaping, land clearing, farming, and transportation. Heavy Duty Mechanics service spark ignition and diesel engines on highway transport vehicles, construction and earth-moving equipment, tractors, and mobile industrial equipment.

Heavy Duty Mechanics employed by organizations that maintain their own vehicles (e.g. commercial trucking lines) usually follow a regular checklist of inspections for preventive maintenance, and make necessary repairs. They adjust equipment and repair or replace defective parts, components or systems using hand and power tools. Repaired equipment is tested for proper performance and to ensure that the work done meets manufacturers' specifications. Equipment is cleaned, lubricated and maintained by Heavy Duty Mechanics. In large shops, Heavy Duty Mechanics may specialize in engine overhaul, power shift transmissions and allied equipment, fuel pumps and injectors, hydraulic controls, or track equipment.

Qualifications

In Alberta, a Heavy Duty Mechanic must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Heavy Duty Mechanic apprenticeship program, an applicant must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study and work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Proficiency Certificate. Graduate Heavy Duty Mechanic apprentices who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

Apprentice Heavy Duty Mechanics earn 60% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 70% in the second, 80% in the third, and 90% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Heavy Duty Mechanics are employed by firms that own or lease fleets of trucks such as construction firms, oil, mining and logging companies, truck dealerships, and governments. Some graduates may choose to work in sales or purchasing which involves technical specification of equipment for particular jobs. In addition, some Heavy Duty Mechanics enter large firms in planning or preventative maintenance programs. Those who have management skills and abilities may advance to shop supervisor or service manager positions. With additional training and experience, Heavy Duty Mechanics may transfer their skills into the Motor Mechanic apprenticeship program.



For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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INSTRUMENT MECHANIC

Instrument Mechanics install, maintain, and repair measuring and control instruments in chemical plants, bitumen production facilities, pulp and paper mills, refineries, large commercial installations, and pipelines. They work with a wide variety of electronic systems, switches, pumps, gauges, and other instruments used to measure and control variables such as pressure, flow, temperature, motion, force, and chemical composition. During the construction of a new plant or a plant addition, Instrument Mechanics install and calibrate instrumentation according to manufacturers' specifications. They repair and adjust system components or remove and replace defective parts. In plant maintenance, they regularly monitor these instruments to detect malfunctions, and repair/re-calibrate them to improve operational efficiency and safety.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Instrument Mechanic must be registered with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Instrument Mechanic apprenticeship program, an applicant must write an entrance exam, and find an appropriate employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training in each of the first, and second years, and ten weeks in each of the third and fourth years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate. Graduate Instrument Mechanic apprentices who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

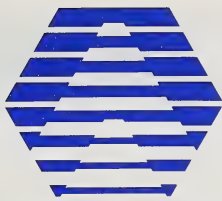
Apprentice Instrument Mechanics earn 55% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 65% in the second, 75% in the third, and 85% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

With industry becoming increasingly automated to improve productivity, conserve energy and reduce pollution, Instrument Mechanics are in demand virtually anywhere there are control and metering systems. Graduate Instrument Mechanics are employed in many areas of the industrial instrumentation and control field, including sales and service, drafting and system design, installation, start-up, and maintenance. Consulting and construction engineering offices require Instrument Mechanics to plan and specify automation systems for new industrial plants. Industrial process companies require journeymen to "troubleshoot" and repair measurement and control systems as well as recommend modifications necessary to improve their systems. Instrument Mechanics are employed in pulp and paper processing, and other manufacturing plants; nuclear and hydro power generating plants; mining, petrochemical and natural gas industries; industrial instrument manufacturing companies; and industrial instrument servicing establishments.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).

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INSULATOR

Insulators apply non-conducting materials such as cork, felt asbestos and fiberglass to ceilings, walls and floors, as well as to piping, boilers and other heating equipment to prevent or reduce the passage of heat, cold or sound. They examine plans and specifications, select the amount and type of insulation to be installed and determine the method of securing insulation to surfaces.

The application method used to cover pipes and equipment depends upon the type of material being used, whether the equipment is cold or hot, indoors or outdoors, and the purpose of the equipment. Insulators use a variety of tools to shape insulation materials and protective coverings, and various fastening materials and devices.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Insulator must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Insulator apprenticeship program, an applicant must have Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1600 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, the term includes six weeks of classroom training in each of the first and second years, and eight weeks in the third year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

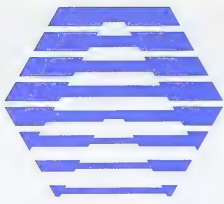
Wages

Apprentice Insulators earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 60% in the second, 70% in the third, and 80% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Insulators are employed by construction companies, insulation contractors and industrial plants. Insulators can advance to supervisory positions such as foreman, general foreman or superintendent. They may also advance to an estimator position. Estimators review blueprints, specifications and drawings for proposed work, determine how much material will be needed, and how long the work will take.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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IRONWORKER

Ironworkers fabricate, erect, construct, and join structural steel buildings, bridges, ornamental ironwork, and scaffolding by drilling, bolting, burning and welding with oxyacetylene and electric arc processes.

Ironworkers generally work in teams or crews. To erect the steel framework for a building, steel is unloaded and stacked so that each piece may be hoisted as needed. Cables from a crane or derrick are attached and the metal is directed by crane operators into position. Once the steel is hoisted to the desired position, waiting Ironworkers align holes, and insert temporary bolts. The alignment is then checked and the steel parts are joined together by bolting or welding.

To reinforce concrete, Ironworkers select, cut, bend, position, and secure steel bars or wire mesh in concrete forms. When heavy materials or equipment have to be moved, rigging (cables, pulleys, hooks) is assembled to move materials safely. Ironworkers also assemble and fit ornamental metal that has been fabricated away from the construction site, and ensure it is secured firmly.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Ironworker must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Ironworker apprenticeship program, an applicant must write an entrance exam, and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training in each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

Wages

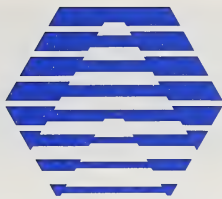
Apprentice Ironworkers earn 70% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 80% in the second, and 90% in the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Most Ironworkers are employed by construction contractors, but some are employed in industries such as metal fabricating, oil and gas production, iron and steel production, electric utilities, and rail transport. Advancement opportunities for experienced Ironworkers include supervisory positions such as foreman and construction superintendent. With additional training, Ironworkers may transfer their skills to related occupations such as Boilermaker, Steel fabricator, or Welder.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).

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LANDSCAPE GARDENER

Landscape Gardeners work from pre-arranged plans to carry out landscaping operations in parks, playgrounds, golf courses, private residences, commercial businesses, industrial plants, schools, government buildings, hospitals, and other institutions. They may supervise or be involved in some or all of the following activities: preparing the ground for planting; planting and transplanting nursery stock; replacing shrubs and plants; applying fertilizers and pesticides; seeding and sodding lawns; trimming and pruning hedges, trees and shrubs; installing rock gardens, drains, irrigation systems, walks, or driveways; planting and maintaining flowers and ground covers; and maintaining grounds.

Landscape Gardeners work with a variety of machinery and equipment ranging from simple hand tools such as clippers, and sprayers to heavy duty trucks, tractors, loaders, graders, etc.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Landscape Gardener must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Landscape Gardener program, an applicant must have a minimum educational requirement of Grade 9, or pass an entrance examination and find an employer who is willing to hire an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1200 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of technical training each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience and has the employer's recommendation can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

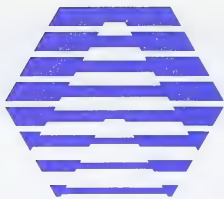
Wages

Apprentices earn 60% of the prevailing journeyman wage in the first year, 70% in the second, 80% in the third and 90% in the fourth.

Employment and Advancement

Landscape Gardeners are either, self-employed or employed by landscape architects, contractors, developers, nurseries, greenhouses, cemeteries, garden centers, or retail outlets that sell plants and landscaping materials. Federal, provincial and municipal governments also employ Landscape Gardeners to design and maintain botanical gardens, parks, historical sites, recreation facilities, community developments, beautification projects, public routes, and roads. With experience, self-education and formal horticulture courses, advancement to the position of supervisor, manager, instructor or head Landscape Gardener is possible. Experienced Landscape Gardeners may also become entrepreneurs.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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LATHER / INTERIOR SYSTEMS MECHANIC

Lather/Interior Systems Mechanics assemble and install the framework for gypsum materials in buildings. They cut, shape, bend, and sometimes weld metal components to build support bases for plaster, cement, fireproofing, or soundproofing materials. These frameworks include walls, partitions, ceiling systems, and ornamental shapes for interiors and exteriors. Lathers also apply gypsum lath, metal lath, and stucco wire in order to install items such as metal door and window frames, access doors, wall insulation, computer floors, de-mountable partitions, handrails and cupboards.

Lather/Interior Systems Mechanics begin a project by studying the blueprints and examining the existing building structure. They then decide how to proceed with the project and calculate the materials required. After erecting a wood or metal framework to hold lath, drywall, or acoustical tile, they cut material to fit the framework and any openings or projections. These materials are wired, nailed, screwed or stapled into position. Lather/Interior Systems Mechanics may install acoustical tile, hangers for suspended ceilings, or metal studs for composition wallboard or lath.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Lather/Interior Systems Mechanic must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the apprenticeship program applicants must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, there are six weeks of classroom training in each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

Wages

Apprentice Lather/Interior Systems Mechanics earn 55% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 70% in the second, and 80% in the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Lather/Interior Systems Mechanics are usually employed by general contractors and subcontractors in the construction industry. Some graduate Lather/Interior Systems Mechanics are self-employed and contract their services for smaller jobs. Most Lathers are employed in urban areas. Experienced Lathers can advance to supervisory positions. With additional training, they can transfer their skills into other carpentry-related occupations or welding.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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MACHINIST

Machinists make and repair metal parts, tools, and machines. They operate various types of precision metal cutting and grinding machines such as lathes, milling machines, drills, shapers, boring mills and grinders to machine metal into usable parts. Machinists work according to very precise specifications. When there are no blueprints or other specifications, they determine dimensions with precision measuring instruments such as micrometers and vernier calipers to reproduce parts.

Machinists begin a task by studying specifications, charts, drawings or sample parts to determine the machining operation to be performed. Dimensions and tolerances are calculated and working sketches are prepared if necessary. The metal is then measured and marked so the Machinist may finish and fit parts to mechanisms by filing, grinding, scraping, and polishing. Machinists must understand the effects of heat treatment on metals and be skilled in the performance of various heat treatment processes.

Machinists may work in job or production shops. In job shops, they make a wide variety of repair parts for many different types of machinery and industrial equipment in situations where a wait for a stock part might jeopardize production schedules. In a production shop, they produce parts using mass production methods.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Machinist must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Machinist apprenticeship program, an applicant must have Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate. Graduate machinist apprentices who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

Apprentice Machinists earn 55% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 65% in the second, 75% in the third and 85% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Machinists are employed wherever equipment is being manufactured or repaired. Machinist graduates employment opportunities include: working in engine rebuilding shops; becoming a machine tool and equipment sales representative; working as a counter person in a machine shop supply and tool business; working in cycle repair; becoming a stockkeeper in a machine shop or finding work in other areas that require a Machinist's skills.

Some Machinist graduates are employed by large organizations such as government departments, or repair and maintenance companies. Machinists may advance to positions such as inspector, foreman, or superintendent. Some Machinists start small job shops of their own. Special consideration will be given to Machinists interested in pursuing certification in the Millwright or Tool and Die trade.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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MILLWRIGHT

Millwrights erect, maintain, and dismantle machinery and mechanical equipment in factories and other production plants. They must be familiar with a variety of complex plant or industrial machinery. Journeymen Millwrights may be employed in construction, in the "shop" performing plant maintenance duties, or in a combination of construction and maintenance.

To assemble machinery, Millwrights read blueprints and schematic drawings, fit bearings, align gears and shafts, attach motors, and connect couplings and belts (usually to within a decimal place of a millimeter tolerance). They must know how to use precision instruments and rigging equipment. They may also supervise the construction of foundations for machines, and properly install machines on the foundations. Once the equipment is assembled, Millwrights perform safety tests and make any necessary adjustments. Millwrights involved in plant maintenance do complete preventive and operational maintenance, and repair or replace defective parts when necessary. In both the field and shop areas, Millwrights must understand stock room control and the procedures for ordering spare or replacement parts.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Millwright must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Millwright apprenticeship program, an applicant must have at least Grade 10 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an appropriate employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate. Graduate Millwright apprentices who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

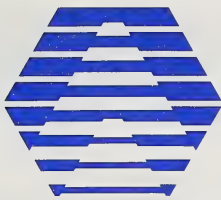
Apprentice Millwrights earn 60% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 70% in the second, 80% in the third, and 90% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Graduate Millwrights may find employment in maintenance, stockkeeping, machine shops or sales. They are employed by manufacturing, processing, and construction firms. Due to the fact that Millwrights are exposed to duties from a variety of other trades they make good candidates for promotion to supervisory and superintendent positions. Special consideration will be given to Millwrights interested in pursuing certification in the Machinist trade.



For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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MOTOR MECHANIC

Motor Mechanics perform preventive maintenance, diagnose breakdowns, and repair automotive vehicles and light trucks. They adjust, test and repair engines, steering systems, braking systems, drive trains, vehicle suspensions, electrical systems, air-conditioning systems, and do wheel alignments.

In large shops, motor mechanics often specialize in repairing, rebuilding, or servicing specific parts of vehicles. For example, Brake Mechanics work on the hydraulic and power brake systems: adjusting, removing, repairing and reinstalling brake linings, drums, shoes, and wheel and master cylinders. Front-end mechanics work on suspension and steering systems. Mechanics in smaller shops work on a variety of repair jobs.

Motor mechanics begin by reading the work order and examining the vehicle. To locate the causes of faulty operation, they test equipment, take the vehicle for a test drive, and/or refer to manufacturers' specifications and manuals. After dismantling faulty assemblies, motor mechanics repair or replace worn or damaged parts, and reassemble, adjust, and test the repaired mechanism. Motor Mechanics may perform scheduled maintenance service, such as oil changes, lubrications and tune ups. They may also advise customers on work performed, general vehicle conditions, and future repair requirements.

Motor Mechanics must be willing to continue learning to keep up to date with the many new innovations introduced in the field every year.

Qualifications

In Alberta, a Motor Mechanic must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Motor Mechanic apprenticeship program an applicant must have at least a Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training in each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Proficiency Certificate. Journeymen Motor Mechanics who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

Apprentice Motor Mechanics earn 55% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 70% in the second, 80% in the third and 90% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Motor Mechanics are employed by automotive repair shops, specialty repair shops, service stations, car dealerships, truck dealerships, and industrial organizations that own fleets of vehicles. Motor Mechanics often advance to service managers or shop foreman and, with additional training, instructors. Some journeymen Motor Mechanics may become entrepreneurs who run their own garage, service station, or automobile performance shop. With additional training and experience Motor Mechanics may transfer their skills, into the Heavy Duty Mechanic apprenticeship program.



For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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MOTORCYCLE MECHANIC

Motorcycle Mechanics assemble, test, maintain, diagnose, and repair motorcycles and other multi-wheeled all-terrain vehicles under 450 kilograms. They are proficient in working on the entire vehicle including the electrical system, engine, power train, suspension and frame.

Motorcycle Mechanics who work for motorcycle dealerships assemble new machines that arrive from the factory in crated pieces. When customers bring in motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles for preventative maintenance or repair, Motorcycle Mechanics discuss any damage or malfunction with them before beginning to work on the vehicle. Experienced Motorcycle Mechanics can determine the cause of a problem just by listening to a vehicle. They also “trouble-shoot” problems by checking the ignition timing, engine compression and valve clearances. Repairs may involve dismantling an engine and replacing parts or cleaning and adjusting a carburetor; adjusting the clutch, brakes or drive chain; replacing a part such as a headlight, starter, or muffler; or aligning the wheels.

Qualifications

In Alberta, a Motorcycle Mechanic must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Motorcycle Mechanic program, applicants must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1600 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training in each of the first two years, and six weeks in the third and fourth years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Proficiency Certificate.

Wages

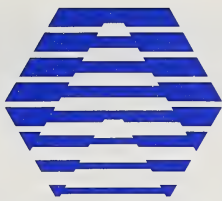
Apprentice Motorcycle Mechanics earn 55% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 65% in the second, 75% in the third, and 90% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Motorcycle Mechanics may be employed by motorcycle dealerships, repair shops, or run their own business. Experienced Motorcycle Mechanics employed by a dealership or repair shop can advance to supervisory positions. With additional training, they can transfer their skills to small engine repair or electronics-related occupations.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the “Government of Alberta” listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).

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PAINTER AND DECORATOR

Painters and Decorators apply paint, wallcoverings, and other finishes to interior and exterior surfaces. Liquid coatings such as paint, stain or varnish are applied to surfaces such as wood, metal, brick, concrete, plaster, stucco, or stone. Painters and Decorators apply paper, natural or synthetic fibre wallcoverings, fire-proof and fire retardant coatings, and remove asbestos.

Painters and Decorators estimate the quantity of materials required by measuring surfaces or reviewing a work order. If necessary, they remove the old coating, by stripping it with solvents, heat, sanding, wire brushing, or water and sand blasting. The surface for covering is prepared by cleaning it, filling nail holes and cracks, and sanding rough spots. An undercoat primer or sealer is then applied before the finish coat. When wallpapering, "sizing" may be applied to seal the surface and allow the covering to stick better.

Painters and Decorators may use pre-mixed paints, or a combination of color and pigment, oil, or thinning and drying additives to match specified colors. They use brushes, rollers, and spray guns to apply paint, varnish or stain uniformly. Hanging wallcoverings such as paper, vinyl, or drapery fabrics requires determining the best starting point for cost effectiveness and aesthetic balance, measuring, cutting, and trimming material; preparing paste or other adhesives; and brushing or rolling it on the appropriate surface. To remove air bubbles and wrinkles, or close seams, Painters and Decorators smooth the covering with broad knives and brushes.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Painter and Decorator must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Painter and Decorator apprenticeship program an applicant must have Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 1600 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training in each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate. Graduate Painter and Decorator apprentices who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

Apprentices earn 55% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 75% in the second, and 85% in the third year.

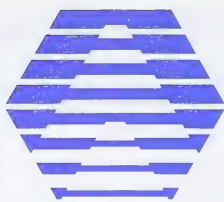
Employment and Advancement

Painters and Decorators are employed by contractors involved in new construction, repair, alteration, or remodeling work; or by organizations that own or manage large buildings such as apartment complexes or schools. Many Painters and Decorators are self-employed.

Painters and Decorators can advance to supervisory positions with Painting and Decorating contractors. Many graduates go on to become entrepreneurs. With additional training, Painters and Decorators can also transfer their skills to related occupations such as Plasterer and Cement Finisher.



For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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PARTSMAN

Partsmen store and dispense automotive, heavy duty, or farm implement parts. They are responsible for stock handling, warehousing, identifying and cataloguing parts as well as ordering, receiving, inspecting, sorting, and pricing them.

The specific duties a Partsman performs depend upon the size of the wholesale, retail, or warehouse distribution business, and the types of parts involved. Some businesses specialize in one line of equipment, others stock parts for several makes of machinery and a wide variety of hardware and supplies. Partsmen sell supplies and parts both over the counter and over the phone; order parts and keep inventories; receive supplies and store them according to a pre-arranged system; keep price lists and catalogues updated; make up statements; submit bills; keep records; and receive payments.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Partsman must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Partsman apprenticeship program, an applicant must have at least Grade 10 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training in the first year and six weeks in each of the second and third years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

Wages

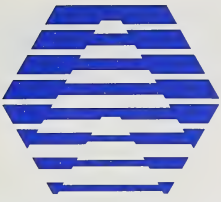
Apprentice Partsmen earn 65% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 75% in the second, and 85% in the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Partsmen are employed by wholesale businesses, retail businesses, and warehouse distributors dealing with automotive, heavy duty, or farm implement parts. Apprentice Partsmen may begin working as stock or receiving clerks. As they become acquainted with different parts and their application, and learn how to use catalogues, price lists and the stockroom system, they are promoted to parts counter positions.

Partsmen with business and technical experience have the opportunity to advance to supervisory positions such as parts department manager, store manager, or even store owner. With some selling experience, Partsmen can move into sales representative positions.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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PLASTERER

Plasterers select, mix and apply plaster and stucco to interior walls and ceilings, as well as exterior surfaces. Plaster is fire-resistant and relatively soundproof. It can be plain, textured, ornamental, curved or arched.

Plasterers apply different coats of plaster depending on the surface being covered. When the foundation for the plaster is metal lath, (a supportive wire mesh), plasterers first apply a preparatory or scratch coat to the lath, using a spray gun or a trowel. Before the plaster has set, they broom the surface to create a mechanical bond to which the next coat will cling. When the foundation is cinder block and gypsum lath, this preparatory coat is often not necessary and plasterers proceed directly to the "brown coat." The brown coat is applied by hand or with a plaster gun and straightened with a wooden or metal tool. The final coat, the "white coat," is applied very thinly, and smoothly finished, textured or designed. Plasterers brush on water periodically as the final coat is hardening. They may also coat the back surface of precast ornamental plaster and set it into a wall or ceiling.

As an alternative to multiple coats of plaster, plasterers may work with a plaster material that is applied in a single coat over interior masonry surfaces, specially manufactured wallboard, or drywall prepared with a bonding agent. For exterior work, they usually apply stucco (a mixture of portland lime, cement and sand) which can be textured or embedded with marble or gravel chips to produce a decorative finish. Plasterers also do drywall taping and industrial fireproofing.

Qualifications

Plasterers learn their trade on-the-job. There is no formal apprenticeship training for this trade. They usually start as helpers carrying materials, setting up scaffolds, and mixing plaster. Mastering the special sweep and pick-up trowel motion used to apply plaster, and other plastering skills takes patience and practice. After 36 months of experience, Plasterers may take an exam (theory only) to qualify for a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

Wages

Prevailing wage rates vary from one part of the province to another.

Employment and Advancement

Most Plasterers are employed by independent contractors working on new construction or alteration jobs. Some Plasterers are self-employed and contract their services for smaller jobs. Employment prospects for Plasterers change with seasonal and economic climates. In smaller centers, Plasters may also work as Drywall Tappers and Wall Board Applicators. Plasterers can advance to supervisory positions or estimator positions. With additional training, they can also transfer their skills to related occupations such as Concrete Finisher, Drywall Taper, or Tilesetter.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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PLUMBER

Plumber is one of the “pipe trade”, occupations dealing with the installation, maintenance and repair of piping systems. Although there are some common tasks in each of the pipe trades, there are differences in where the work is performed, the types of piping involved, the qualifications required and the lengths of apprenticeship required.

Plumbers plan, install and service plumbing systems, fixtures, piping and equipment. The piping systems may be for water supply, drainage, waste, venting, or hot liquid heating. Plumbers may specialize in installing plumbing in new housing; commercial, industrial or public buildings; or in renovating, maintaining and repairing existing plumbing. In smaller communities, Plumbers generally do a wider variety of plumbing and plumbing-related jobs such as installing private sewage disposal systems and private potable water distribution systems.

On a typical job, Plumbers begin by studying the building plans and specifications to determine the layout for the plumbing and other materials. After the frame and roof of a new building are in place, Plumbers do the “roughing-in”, locate and mark the positions for connections and fixtures; cut holes through walls and floors to accommodate pipes; measure pipe; cut, thread, bend, clamp, solvent cement, or solder the pipe; assemble and install valves and fittings; and join pipe sections and secure them in position. They return to the construction site after the Plasterers or Drywallers, Tilersetters, and Floorcovering Mechanics have completed their work to do the “finishing”: installing plumbing fixtures such as sinks, tubs and toilets. They may also be involved in the ongoing maintenance and repair of plumbing systems.

Qualifications

In Alberta, a Plumber must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the apprenticeship program, an applicant must write an entrance exam, and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each.) In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom instruction in each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Proficiency Certificate. Graduate Plumber apprentices who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

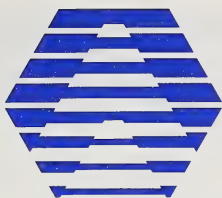
Apprentice Plumbers earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 60% in the second, 70% in the third, and 80% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Plumbers are either employed by contractors, plumbing repair shops, or are self-employed. Plumbers may advance to supervisory positions such as foreman or contractor. With additional training, Plumbers may transfer their skills towards qualification in other pipe trades.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the “Government of Alberta” listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).

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POWER LINEMAN

Power Linemen construct, operate, maintain, and repair equipment and materials used in the distribution of electricity through overhead and underground lines. They install, repair and replace cables, conductors, switches, transformers, fuses, and related equipment. The power lines may be de-energized and grounded, or may remain energized. Reaching power lines requires climbing poles or towers, working from a bucket attached to an aerial lift boom, or entering manholes and underground substations.

When there is a power disturbance, failure, or storm damage, Power Linemen may troubleshoot to locate the source of the problem and replace or repair defective power lines and accessories. They use wiring diagrams, testlamps, and other electrical-testing instruments to identify defective automatic sectionalizing devices, circuit breakers, fuses, voltage regulators, transformers, switches, relays, or wiring.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Power Lineman must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the apprenticeship program, an applicant must have a passing mark in Mathematics 20 or equivalent (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes seven weeks of classroom training in each of the first three years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeymen Qualification Certificate. Graduate Power Linemen who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

Apprentice Power Linemen earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 60% in the second, 67.5% in the third and 75% in the fourth.

Employment and Advancement

Power Linemen generally work for utility companies or as contractors to those companies. Power Linemen may advance to foreman and line supervisors positions. Linemen can transfer their skills to related occupations such as Power System Electrician, Electrician, Planner, Trainer, or Health and Safety Officer.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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POWER SYSTEM ELECTRICIAN

Power System Electricians construct, maintain, and repair power distribution systems and equipment. They work in two distinct areas: sub-stations and metering.

Power System Electricians in sub-stations work with high voltage equipment such as circuit breakers, transformers, switches, and the control circuits for protection, indication and monitoring systems. Their daily work involves adjusting relays, working on safety devices, and maintaining the large switch gear.

Power System Electricians in the metering area work with a variety of recording devices such as supervisory controls, indicating and recording devices, switchboards and equipment circuitry found in generating stations and powerhouses. For example, they may install "demand" meters when a client company wishes to review the way it is billed for power usage. On the basis of the data from the demand meters, recommendations can be made to improve the company's cost effectiveness.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a Power Systems Electrician must be a registered apprentice. To enter the Power Systems Electrician program administered by Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification, applicants must have Mathematics 20 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training in each of the first and second years, and nine weeks in each of the third and fourth years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

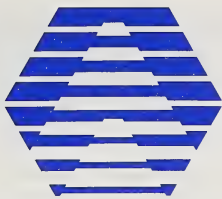
Wages

Apprentice Power System Electricians earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 60% in the second, 67.5% in the third, and 75% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Power System Electricians are employed by utility companies and their sub-contractors. Experienced Power System Electricians can advance to supervisory positions such as foreman and electric services superintendent.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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PRINTING AND GRAPHIC ARTS CRAFTSMAN

Printing and Graphic Arts Craftsman is an overall title for a group of occupations in the printing and publishing industry. Printing and Graphic Arts Craftsmen prepare, produce, and finish printed materials.

There are three stages and many steps required to produce a book, magazine, newspaper, pamphlet, or leaflet. The first or "pre-press" stage includes creative design, copy writing, illustration, typesetting, paste-up (the assembly of illustrations, copy, and design elements on a page), photography, film assembly, proof-reading, and plate-making. The second or "press" stage is the operation of printing presses to produce multiple copies. In newspaper production, large web presses cut and fold the papers as well. For other types of printed materials, there is a third or "bindery" stage where press sheets are folded, collated, bound in any one of a variety of ways, and packaged.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Printing and Graphic Arts Craftsman must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Printing and Graphic Arts Craftsman apprenticeship program, an applicant must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The length of apprenticeship varies for each of the different stages of print material production. The term of apprenticeship for craftsmen in the pre-press and press stages is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). The term for those in the bindery stage is either two years or four years, depending on the type of certification desired. In addition to on-the-job training, the terms include four weeks of classroom training in each of the years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship. Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate in his or her craft area.

Wages

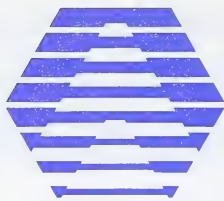
Printing and Graphic Arts apprentices earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 60% in the second, 70% in the third, and 80% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Printing and Graphic Arts Craftsmen are employed by printing and publishing companies, large corporations that have "in-plant printers", and by "trade shops" that specialize in pre-press, press, or bindery work and subcontract to other printers.

Printing and Graphic Arts Craftsmen must work in close cooperation with craftsmen in other stages of print production, and therefore become familiar with a variety of processes. It is not unusual for craftsmen to transfer from one area of production to another. Craftsmen can also become estimators who quote prices for customers, or production managers.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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PROJECTIONIST

Projectionists maintain, repair, adjust and operate video, slide, 16 mm or greater motion picture equipment. They may be responsible for one, or a number of theatres, in a complex.

Projectionists are responsible for film handling and care, threading and cleaning projectors, maintaining an inventory of spare parts, and replacing parts as needed. They also perform regular maintenance such as rotating xenon bulbs, lubricating machinery, and keeping electrical contacts clean and tight.

Qualifications

Projectionists learn their trade on-the-job. In Alberta, at this time, there is no formal apprenticeship training. However, Projectionists who have sufficient work experience may challenge the journeyman exam to qualify for a Journeyman Qualification Certificate. In other provinces, there are union apprenticeship programs for Projectionists.

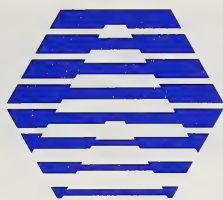
Wages

Wages for experienced Projectionists in Alberta vary according to the type and size of theatre complex and the Projectionist's responsibilities.

Employment and Advancement

Projectionists are employed in theatres and drive-ins. As projectionists acquire more experience, they can move from small theatres to larger theatre complexes.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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RECREATION VEHICLE MECHANIC

Recreation Vehicle Mechanics repair both exterior and interior components of motorhome coaches, holiday trailers, and campers. In addition, they repair all types of recreation vehicle appliances such as furnaces, air conditioners, refrigerators, and ranges. The appliances in trailers are designed differently from those commonly used in homes. Recreation vehicle mechanics must be qualified to repair any of the interior appliances, and must therefore have a broad background knowledge in subjects such as electricity and gasfitting.

When customers bring in trailers, motorhomes, or campers for repair, Recreation Vehicle Mechanics estimate the cost of repair and prepare work orders. They may have to consult manufacturers' service bulletins, drawings, and warranty policies, and order parts from the manufacturers.

Qualifications

In Alberta, a Recreation Vehicle Mechanic must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Recreation Vehicle Mechanic apprenticeship program an applicant must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is two years (two 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training in each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Proficiency Certificate.

Wages

Recreation vehicle mechanic apprentices earn 55% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, and 75% in the second year.

Employment and Advancement

Recreation Vehicle Mechanics are employed by recreation vehicle dealerships and by independent recreation vehicle repair shops. Experienced recreation Vehicle Mechanics can advance to supervisory positions, or specialize in a particular area of recreation vehicle repair. They may also set up their own shops.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING MECHANIC

Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanics order, assemble, install, calibrate and test industrial and commercial refrigeration and air conditioning systems including their component parts such as compressors, condensers, evaporators, expansion valves, and electrical or pneumatic controls. They also service and repair heating, refrigeration and air conditioning systems.

At installation sites, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanics work from blueprints or verbal instructions to mount system components, and install interconnecting piping and related controls (including wiring). To ensure that the system is properly functioning they test the lines to detect leaks, calibrate controls, start-up systems and record readings. When there is a malfunction, they diagnose the problem and fix the unit by replacing or repairing controls, electric wiring, or other parts.

Qualifications

In Alberta, a Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanics apprenticeship program applicants must have at least Grade 10 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training in each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Proficiency Certificate. As well, Journeyman Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanics who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

The ongoing development of new technology in the field of refrigeration makes it necessary for Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanics to continuously upgrade their knowledge in the field even after they have become journeymen.

Wages

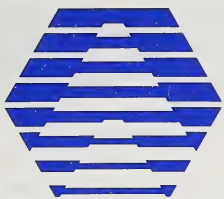
Apprentice Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanics earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman's wage rate in the first year, 60% in the second, 75% in the third, and 85% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanics usually work for companies that install and service air-conditioning and refrigeration systems. Some journeymen Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanics are self-employed. With additional training, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanics can transfer their skills to related fields such as Instrument Mechanic, Electrician, Millwright, Sheet Metal Mechanic, Steamfitter-pipefitter, or Transport Refrigeration Mechanic.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).

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ROOFER

Roofers prepare and apply protective coverings to flat and pitched (slanted) roof surfaces. Most flat roofs are covered with several layers of material such as asphalt, felt, tar, gravel, or metal. Most pitched roofs are covered with shingles made of asphalt, fiberglass, tile, slate, or wood.

Following blueprints and specifications, Roofers working on the flat roofs, apply a layer of vapor barrier and then a layer of insulation on the roof deck, followed by a coat of hot bitumen (a tar-like substance). After laying roofing felt (fabric soaked in bitumen) over the surface, Roofers spread hot bitumen over and under the felt to seal the seams and make the surface watertight. The felt and bitumen layers may be repeated several times. Metal or membrane flashings (strips) may be installed to protect the edges of the roofing materials. Single membrane roofing materials may also be applied when required.

Roofers working on pitched roofs apply plastic coating and membranes, fiberglass, or felt over the surface before applying the shingles. The shingles are nailed in overlapping rows starting at the bottom edge of the roof. Around vent pipes or chimneys, Roofers cement or nail flashings over the joints. Finally, they cover exposed nailheads with cement to prevent rust and water leakage.

Roofers may also inspect problem roofs to determine the best procedures for repairing them. They may estimate materials required, quote costs, and carry out the repairs. Roofers may also waterproof roofs, basements, foundations, coolers in packing plants, or bank vaults.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a Roofer must be a registered apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Roofer apprenticeship program, applicants must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 1600 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, the term includes six weeks of classroom training in each of the years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit towards the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

Wages

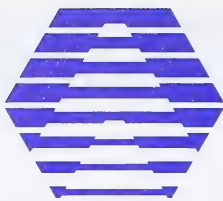
Apprentice Roofers earn 65% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 75% in the second, and 90% in the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Most Roofers are employed by roofing contractors on construction or repair jobs. Roofers can advance to supervisory positions or become contractors themselves. With additional apprenticeship training, they can also transfer their skills to other construction occupations such as Carpenter or Sheet Metal Worker.



For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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SAWFILER

Sawfilers repair, set and sharpen band saws, chain saws, handsaws, circular saws and other types of saw blades. Circular Sawfilers deal with all types of saws except band saws. Sawfilers and circular Sawfilers work in the lumber and wood product manufacturing industries where their services are needed for the smooth operation of lumber and wood products processing plants (e.g. plywood and orientated strand board operations).

Sawfilers and circular Sawfilers are responsible for the overall maintenance of sawmill blades and knives such as chipper knives. They use a combination of hand tools, filing machines, and welding equipment to sharpen saws, shape saw teeth for different cutting purposes, straighten bent saws, and adjust circular and band saw tension to ensure that saws run smoothly at operational speed while cutting lumber. They may also work with Millwrights and other personnel to align equipment to ensure the lumber is cut straight.

Qualifications

In Alberta, a Sawfiler must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Sawfiler program, applicants must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship for Sawfilers is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, the term includes four weeks of classroom training in each year. The term of apprenticeship for circular Sawfilers is three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

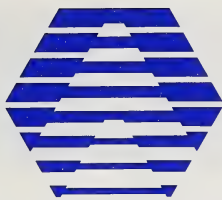
Wages

Apprentice Sawfilers earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 60% in the second, 70% in the third, and 85% in the fourth year. Apprentice circular Sawfilers earn 50% of the prevailing wage rate in the first year, 60% in the second, and 70% in the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Sawfilers and circular sawfilers are employed in wood product industries, usually in sawmills or pulp mills.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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SHEET METAL WORKER

Sheet Metal Workers fabricate, install, repair, and service a variety of sheet metal products and equipment. These products include: ducts for dust collecting, heating, ventilating, air conditioning, and exhaust; flashing, coping, troughing, and roof drainage systems; and restaurant, dairy, brewery, and laboratory equipment. Other duties include: metal cladding of insulated piping and equipment on industrial sites. Many types of metal are used including: black and galvanized steel, copper, brass, nickel, stainless steel, aluminum, and tin plate. On occasion, fiberglass and thermal plastics are substituted.

Sheet Metal Workers work from a combination of verbal instructions and blueprints, or they may design small jobs themselves. They develop patterns; mark dimensions and reference lines on sheet metal; cut, bend, and shape the metal; and fasten the parts together.

Some products are produced in a shop and then installed at a construction site. Products are installed and repaired using hand and power tools. Other products such as roofing and siding are measured and cut at the construction site. Sheet metal installations and products are inspected to ensure conformance to specifications.

Qualifications

In Alberta, a Sheet Metal Worker must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the apprenticeship program an applicant must pass an entrance exam, and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to the hours of on-the-job training, there are ten weeks of classroom training in each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Proficiency Certificate. Journeyman Sheet Metal Worker who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

Apprentices earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 65% in the second, 75% in the third, and 85% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Most Sheet Metal Workers are employed by roofing, sheet metal, air-conditioning and heating contractors. They may also find employment with general contractors involved in residential, commercial, and industrial building. Sheet Metal workers in construction can advance to supervisory positions or may go into business for themselves.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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SPRINKLER SYSTEMS INSTALLER

Sprinkler Systems Installers work on equipment and piping for fire suppression systems. They install, maintain and repair piping, fixtures and controls including hydrants, pumps, and sprinkler head connections in industrial operations, department stores, office buildings, hotels, schools, hospitals and residences.

Working in accordance with blueprints and precise specifications, a Sprinkler System Installer determines the layout of the sprinkler system. The layout is then implemented by selecting the type and size of pipe required and arranging the piping to provide fire protection. Clamps, brackets and hangers are installed to support the piping system and sprinkler and fire protection equipment. Pipes and piping sections are joined and connected to supply tanks, mains, pumps, compressors and control equipment with soldering and welding equipment. This system is then submitted to air or water pressure testing to ensure its proper operation. Sprinkler Systems Installers may prepare cost estimates for clients.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Sprinkler Systems Installer must be a registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Sprinkler Systems Installer apprenticeship program an applicant must write an entrance exam and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, the term includes six weeks of classroom training in each of the first, second, and third years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate. Journeyman Sprinkler Systems Installer who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

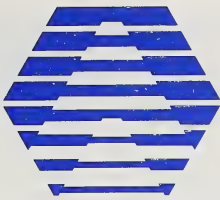
Apprentice Sprinkler System Installers earn 45% of the prevailing journeyman wage in the first year, 60% in the second, 70% in the third, and 80% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Sprinkler Systems Installers are primarily employed in the construction industry. Employment prospects may change with seasonal and economic climates. Experienced Sprinkler Systems Installers may advance to supervisor positions or may be self-employed.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).

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STEAMFITTER-PIPEFITTER

Steamfitter-pipefitter is one of the "pipe trade", occupations dealing with the installation, maintenance, and repair of piping systems. Although there are some common tasks in each of the pipe trades, there are differences in where the work is performed, the types of piping involved, the qualifications required, and the lengths of apprenticeship.

Steamfitter-pipefitters work on equipment and piping for steam distribution, steam and liquid heating, process cooling, fire protection, compressed gas, and vacuum systems. This type of work usually occurs in commercial buildings and industrial plants.

When installing a piping system, Steamfitter-pipefitters study blueprints to determine the type of pipe and tools to use, and then lay out the procedure. Any piping system carrying hot fluid must be installed in such a way that it can expand and contract without breaking. Once the correct piping and related materials have been selected and ordered, Steamfitter-pipefitters measure, cut, thread, bend, solder, assemble, and install pipe valves and fittings using tools such as pipe cutters, pipe threading and bending machines, and flame cutters and torches. They join the pipe sections and secure the pipes in position. If they are qualified, they may do some welding themselves or work as part of a team with Welders. Steamfitter-pipefitters use testing equipment to check systems for leaks. Worn components are then removed and replaced. Steamfitter-pipefitters may also prepare cost estimates for clients.

Qualifications

In Alberta, a Steamfitter-pipefitter must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Steamfitter-pipefitters apprenticeship program, an applicant must pass an entrance exam, and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is four years (four 12-month periods of not less than 1500 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, there are eight weeks of classroom training each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate, and Journeyman Proficiency Certificates in both Steamfitting-pipefitting and Gasfitting. Journeyman Steamfitter-pipefitters who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

Apprentice Steamfitter-pipefitters earn 50% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 60% in the second, 70% in the third, and 80% in the fourth year.

Employment and Advancement

Steamfitter-pipefitters are employed by pipeline construction contractors, sub-contractors, thermal or steam generating plants, manufacturers, utility companies, oil refineries, gas plants, pulp mills, and chemical plants. Steamfitter-pipefitters can advance to supervisory positions such as foreman, sub-contractor, contractor, or construction superintendent. By registering in another trade and with additional training, they can also transfer their skills into occupations such as Plumber or Welder. Special consideration will be given to Journeymen Steamfitter-pipefitters who are interested in pursuing certification in other pipe trades.



For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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STEEL FABRICATOR

Steel Fabricators work in manufacturing shops, commercial construction, and repair shops making and repairing structural steel, vessels, and steel components. They layout, prepare, and assemble structural steel, vessels, containers, and miscellaneous steel components.

Steel Fabricators begin a project by studying the blueprints and discussing them with the customer. They check the materials required, obtain them, and then decide how to cut the steel most efficiently. After measuring and marking the pattern, steel fabricators cut the steel using a cutting torch. They may have to roll, bend or press components to desired shapes. They may also "tack weld" components together in preparation for a Welder to finish the job.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Steel Fabricator must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Steel Fabricator apprenticeship program an applicant must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training in each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

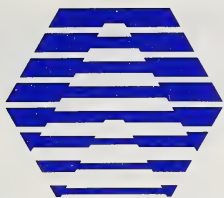
Wages

Apprentice Steel Fabricators earn 60% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 75% in the second, and 90% in the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Steel Fabricators are employed by specialty firms in the steel fabrication and oil industries. Experienced steel fabricators can advance to supervisory positions. With additional training, steel fabricators can transfer their skills to related occupations such as Ironworker and Boilermaker.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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TILESETTER

Tilesetters decorate and repair exterior and interior walls, floors, and other surfaces of buildings by applying materials such as marble, slate and stone, ceramic, and quarry tile. They also mix, lay, and polish terrazzo surfaces, and install mosaic floors or murals.

Tilesetting requires considerable planning. Tiles come in different sizes, shapes, and colours. Tiles are often laid out on a dry floor in an attempt to visualize their desired pattern. In order to be cost efficient, planning is essential when placing an order. To attach tiles to surfaces, Tilesetters install reinforcing, underbeds, anchor bolts, wires, brackets, mortar and other adhesives. Each tile or group of tiles must be set by hand and tapped into place. The tiles are aligned and straightened using a level, square and/or straightedge. It is often necessary to cut, trim, and fit tiles to cover odd spaces and carry out the design. Finally, a fine mortar called "grout" is placed between the joints, and the excess is cleaned off.

Installing terrazzo surfaces involves scattering and rolling marble chips or other aggregates over a mortar base, and polishing it by hand or machine.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a Tilesetter must be a registered apprentice. To enter the Tilesetter program administered by Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification, an applicant must have at least a Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 2100 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, there are six weeks of classroom training in each of the first, second, and third years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credits toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

Wages

Apprentice Tilesetters earn 60% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 70% in the second, and 80% in the third year.

Employment and Advancement

Tilesetters are employed by special trade, building, and general contractors. Those who are self-employed usually contract their services for smaller renovation projects. Many Tilesetters advance to supervisory positions such as foreman or superintendent.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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TOOL AND DIE MAKER

Tool and Die Makers use precision metal-working machines and hand tools to build and repair the tools needed in factories. They make, repair, and modify custom made prototypes or special tools, jigs, fixtures, gauges, dies, molds, press tools, and various types of small mechanical devices used in manufacturing. Jigs and fixtures are devices that hold work pieces while they are bored, stamped, milled, or drilled. Dies are metal forms used to shape metal in stamping and forging operations. Metal molds are used for molding plastics.

Tool and die makers work from blueprints, models, or verbal instructions. Once the dimensions and tolerances are determined, the machine-tools are set up. They plan a project, such as making a mold for the mass production of a plastic part, then choose, measure, and mark metal stock or castings. They use a variety of machine tools to cut, bore, drill, mill, or otherwise shape the metal. They check the accuracy of their work, assemble parts, and test the completed device for proper operation.

Qualifications

At this time, in Alberta, there is no formal apprenticeship training for Tool and Die Makers. They learn their trade on-the-job. However, Tool and Die Makers who have five years of experience in the trade may challenge the journeyman exam to qualify for a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

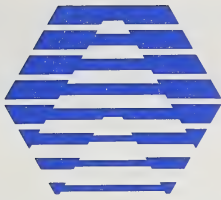
Wages

Wages may vary throughout the province.

Employment and Advancement

Tool and Die Makers are employed in industries that manufacture metal working machinery, tools and dies, automobiles, aircrafts, electrical machinery, fabricated metal products, and plastics. Experienced Tool and Die Makers can advance to supervisory positions. A few Tool and Die Makers become tool designers and/or open their own tool and die shops.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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TRANSPORT REFRIGERATION MECHANIC

Transport Refrigeration Mechanics install, repair, and maintain the equipment that supplies and contains conditioned air in mobile units. These mobile units are used to transport perishable goods such as produce or medical supplies.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Transport Refrigeration Mechanic must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Transport Refrigeration Mechanic program, applicants must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer willing to hire and train them. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three 8-week periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of technical training in each year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward their apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

Wages

Apprentice Transportation Refrigeration Mechanics earn 60% of the prevailing journeyman's wage rate in the first year, 75% in the second and 90% in the third.

Employment and Advancement

Transport Refrigeration Mechanics are employed by large transport companies, food wholesalers which operate their own fleet of transport vehicles, and firms specializing in transport refrigeration maintenance and repair work.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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WATER WELL DRILLER

Water Well Drillers deliver, set up, and operate rotary, boring, or cable tool drilling rigs used to drill for water. To find good "potable" water that is clean and safe for drinking, Water Well Drillers must be knowledgeable about the geological formations of the area in which they are working.

After setting up the drilling rig, a hole is bored for the well and well casings (pipes). Screens and pumps are then put in place to develop the well. To clean the well in preparation for use, a disinfecting system is chosen which allows the best contact by the disinfectant throughout the well. Water Well Drillers also disinfect, re-construct and re-develop older contaminated wells and water pumping systems.

In the winter, Water Well Drillers may work for construction companies building pilings, drilling test holes, or maintaining and upgrading their equipment. They may also work with water purification and water pumping systems.

Qualifications

In Alberta, anyone training to become a journeyman Water Well Driller must be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Water Well Driller apprenticeship program, an applicant must have at least Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is two years (two periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, there are five weeks of classroom training required in the first year and four weeks in the second year. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Qualification Certificate.

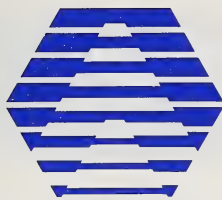
Wages

Apprentice Water Well Drillers earn 60% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, and 85% in the second year.

Employment and Advancement

Most Water Well Drillers are entrepreneurs, who run their own businesses, or employees of water well drilling companies.

For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development Centre (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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WELDER

Welders join or sever metals in beams, girders, vessels, piping, and other metal components. They make various metal parts used in construction and manufacturing plants; and weld parts, tools, machines, and equipment.

Welding usually involves applying heat to metal pieces in order to melt and fuse them together. In electric arc welding, heat is created as an electric current flows through an arc between the tip of the welding electrode and the metal. In gas welding such as oxyacetylene welding, the flame from the combustion of burning gases melts the metal. Filler materials are melted and added to fill the joint and make it stronger in both arc and gas welding. In resistance welding, the metal piece itself is melted as current flows through it, and no filler is added. Welders must know how to use various welding processes and fillers required for welding different metals, of various sizes and shapes, and with different requirements for finished product strength.

Welders make drawings and develop patterns for projects or follow directions given in layouts, blueprints, and work orders. Before welding components together they are cleaned, checked for defects, and shaped, sometimes using a cutting torch. Welders may also build up worn parts by welding layers of high-strength hard-metal alloys onto them.

Qualifications

In Alberta, a Welder must have a journeyman certificate or be registered as an apprentice with Alberta Apprenticeship and Trade Certification. To enter the Welder apprenticeship program, an applicant must have Grade 9 or equivalent education (or pass an entrance exam), and find an employer who is willing to hire and train an apprentice. It is advantageous to have as much education as possible. The more education acquired, the better one's chances are of being hired as an apprentice and succeeding in the trade. In fact, many employers prefer to hire high school graduates.

The term of apprenticeship is three years (three 12-month periods of not less than 1800 hours of employment each). In addition to the on-the-job training, the term includes eight weeks of classroom training in each of the first, second and third years. An applicant who has successfully completed related courses of study or work experience, and has the employer's recommendation, can also apply for credit toward the apprenticeship. All such applications are evaluated on an individual basis.

Upon successful completion of the apprenticeship, graduate apprentices receive an Alberta Completion of Apprenticeship Certificate and a Journeyman Certificate of Proficiency. Journeyman Welders who pass an approved interprovincial exam qualify for the Interprovincial Red Seal which means their trade qualifications are recognized throughout most of Canada.

Wages

Apprentices earn 60% of the prevailing journeyman wage rate in the first year, 75% in the second, and 90% in the third year.

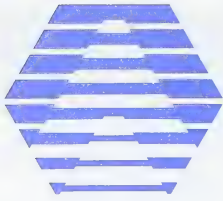
Employment and Advancement

Welders are employed in a variety of industries, ranging from vessel or structural steel assembly, to pipeline construction, to commercial construction. They are also employed in steel fabrication and heavy equipment repair shops. Some experienced Welders run their own repair shops, others work as portable rig Welders, contracting out their services.

Welders can advance to positions such as welding inspector, welding foreman, welding supervisor, or plant supervisor. With additional training they may also transfer their skills to related occupations such as Ironworker, Steel fabricator, or Boilermaker. Welders may also challenge the "B Pressure" Welder's examination, which allows journeymen to work on various pressure vessels.



For further information on career planning, occupations and educational programs, contact the nearest Career Development (see the "Government of Alberta" listings in the telephone directory) or telephone the Career Information Hotline at Zenith 22140 (in Edmonton call 422-4266). Hearing impaired individuals can reach the Hotline by calling 1-800-232-7215 for message relay (in Edmonton call 422-5283).



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CAREER DEVELOPMENT CENTRES

2nd Floor, Provincial Building
4504 - 50 Avenue
Box 8115
Bonnyville, Alberta
T9N 2J4
Telephone: 826-6142

7th Floor, Century Park Place
855 - 8 Avenue, S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3P1
Telephone: 297-6457

3rd Floor
One Twelve Professional Centre
10050 - 112 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2R4
Telephone: 427-3722

7th Floor, West Tower
Jubilee Centre
9915 Franklin Avenue
Fort McMurray, Alberta
T9H 2K4
Telephone: 743-7194

Rm. 1201, Provincial Building
10320 - 99 Street
Grande Prairie, Alberta
T8V 6J4
Telephone: 538-5348

10603 - 93 Street
Box 452
High Level, Alberta
T0H 1Z0
Telephone: 926-2661

425 Gregg Avenue
Hinton, Alberta
T7V 1N1
Telephone: 865-8293

Rm. 258, Provincial Building
200 - 5 Avenue South
Lethbridge, Alberta
T1J 4C7
Telephone: 381-5380

Rm. 208, Provincial Building
770 - 6 Street, S.W.
Medicine Hat, Alberta
T1A 4J6
Telephone: 529-3580

9603 - 90 Avenue
Box 28, Bag 900
Peace River, Alberta
T8S 1T4
Telephone: 624-6211

Rm. 205, Provincial Building
4920 - 51 Street
Red Deer, Alberta
T4N 6K8
Telephone: 340-5151

Lakeland Centre
Box 23
Slave Lake, Alberta
T0G 2A0
Telephone: 849-7220

1st Floor, Provincial Building
4701 - 52 Street
Box 268
Vermilion, Alberta
T0B 4M0
Telephone: 853-8150

Career Information Hotline
number (toll free):
Zenith 22140

N.L.C. - B.N.C.



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